rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(4) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units is also done by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72(A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick unit.

(6) Government has set up the National Renewal Fund which would, *inter-alia* provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

(8) Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(9) The Union Ministry of Industry is also operating a Centrally sponsored Margin Money Scheme for revival of sick small scale units, under which quantum of assistance per unit is upto Rs. 50,000/-

(10) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

Sale of PSU Shares at Low Rates

2736. SHRI N.E. BALARAM:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the shares sold by Public Sector Undertakings at low prices were quoted at very high rates at Delhi Stock Exchange; and

(b) if so, whether Government have evolved a new system for the third schedule of disinvestment to realise full value of Public Sector Undertaking's shares?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Sale price of PSU shares have been decided on the recommendation of professional bodies of merchant banks. Fluctuating market prices based on inadequate volumes and period of trade are not to be taken as the sole criteria. Stable market price is established on the basis of sufficient volumes of shares actually traded in the market and for a sufficient period of time. Both conditions do not appear to have been net in the case of public sector shares in which recent disinvestment has taken place.

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों में फालतू कर्मचारी

2737. डा० जिनेन्द्र कुमार जैन:
श्री राम जेठमलानी:

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने

भारी उद्योग विभाग के अधीन 49 सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों में कार्यरत फालतू कर्मचारियों की पहचान कर ली है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो फिलहाल इन उपक्रमों में कितने कर्मचारी काम कर रहे हैं; और उनमें से कितने कर्मचारियों को फालतू समझा जा रहा है;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने इन कर्मचारियों को स्वैच्छिक सेवानिवृत्ति योजना के अन्तर्गत सेवानिवृत्त करने का निर्णय लिया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने ऐसा निर्णय लेने से पूर्व उनका अन्य औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों में पुनर्वास करने की संभावनाओं का पता लगाया है; यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में भारी उद्योग विभाग और लोक उद्यम विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन): (क) और (ख) भारी उद्योग विभाग के नियंत्रणाधीन उपक्रमों में इस समय कार्यरत लगभग 2.4 लाख कर्मचारियों में से, लगभग 23,000 कर्मचारी फालतू होने का अनुमान लगाया गया है।

(ग) और (घ) सरकार द्वारा एक स्वैच्छिक सेवानिवृत्ति योजना की घोषणा की गई है जिसके अंतर्गत स्वैच्छिक सेवानिवृत्ति के लिए विकल्प देने वाले कर्मचारी को पूरी की गई सेवा के प्रत्येक वर्ष के लिए डेढ़ मास के वेतन की दर से अनुग्रह भुगतान तथा सेवानिवृत्ति पर मिलने वाले अन्य लाभ आदि दिए जाते हैं। यह योजना स्वैच्छिक प्रकार की है। सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय नवीकरण निधि का भी गठन किया है ताकि स्वैच्छिक सेवानिवृत्ति योजना को स्वीकार करने वाले कर्मचारियों के पुनर्प्रशिक्षण तथा पुनर्नियोजन सम्बन्धी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा किया जा सके।

Growth centres in U.P.

2738. SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAM RATAN RAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any project Report for Growth Centre have been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for not clearing any project by the Central Government so far despite the recommendations of the financial institutions; and

(c) by when the projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) Uttar Pradesh has been allotted eight growth centres under the 'Growth Centre Scheme'. The Project Reports of these centres are at various stages of scrutiny by the concerned authorities.

Setting up of small scale industries in Uttar Pradesh/Madhya Pradesh

2739. SHRI AJIT P.K. JOGI:
CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be plesed to state:

(a) the number of small scale industries set up in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh during 1990-91 and 1991-92 and locations thereof;

(b) whether the State Governments have sought any financial assistance from the Central Government 'or setting up small scale industries in the States;

(c) if so, the amount of financial assistance likely to be provided for setting up of additional units of small scale industries during 1992-93 to each state; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be